Amendments to the Claims

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An arrangement comprising a magnetic-field-dependent angle sensor which is effectively connected to a magnetic transmitter ~~(2)~~ which is arranged such that it can rotate with respect to the angle sensor ~~(4)~~, characterized in that the angle sensor ~~(4)~~ consists of at least one magnetoelectric converter, the electrical properties of which are dependent on the magnetic field strength but independent of the polarity of the magnetic field acting on the at least one converter, and in that the magnetic field strength is selected such that the at least one converter is controlled in saturation.

2. (ORIGINAL) An arrangement as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the at least one converter is a magnetoresistive element.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An arrangement as claimed in ~~either of claims 1 and 2~~claim 1, characterized in that the angle sensor is formed by at least one bridge circuit ~~(10, 11)~~ which consists of four geometrically arranged magnetoelectric converters ~~(1a, 1b, 1c, 1d; 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d)~~.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An arrangement as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the converters ~~(1a, 1b, 1c, 1d; 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d)~~ are arranged in a circular manner.

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An arrangement as claimed in ~~either of claims 3 and 4~~claim 3, characterized in that at least one further bridge circuit ~~(11)~~ is provided, the converters ~~(2a, 2b, 2c, 2d)~~ of which are arranged in a manner such that they alternate with the converters ~~(1a, 1b, 1c, 1d)~~ of the at least one bridge circuit (10), in the movement direction of the magnet ~~(2)~~.

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An arrangement as claimed in ~~any of the preceding claims~~claim 1, characterized in that the output signal of the at least one bridge circuit ~~(10, 11)~~ is converted into a binary signal.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An arrangement as claimed in ~~any of claims 1 to 5~~claim 1, characterized in that the output signals of at least two bridge circuits ~~(10, 11)~~ are converted into a signal that changes linearly with the movement of the magnet ~~(2)~~, by applying an inverse trigonometric function.